

## MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES

Hospital Affairs Were Considered at Length.

## SPRING FARM WORK UNDER WAY

Many Acres of Potatoes are Being Planted—Architect and Contractor at Hospital—Improvements in the Laundry

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital met in Superintendent Eyman's office Thursday evening with the following present: President S. J. Mahon, George D. Copeland, Dr. J. E. Russell, J. B. Zerbe and John S. Ellen. Frank L. Packard, architect, and R. H. Evans, contractor, of Columbus, were also present. The deed for the Doll farm was made out and the land is now in full possession of the state. The land is now being cultivated. The board also considered improvements about to be made at the hospital buildings. The present laundry will not be enlarged, but the soap vats will be moved from the present soap room to the basement. This will give sufficient additional room for present needs. New equipment will be purchased at a cost of \$1,100. This will not leave a sufficient sum to enlarge the building.

The monthly report to April 15 is as follows: At the beginning of the month there were 1,548 patients at the institution. Admitted during the month, 28; discharged as recovered, 18; as improved, 4. Only one person not insane was discharged, and that was Melvin Smith. During the month there were 22 deaths. At present there are 1,541 patients in the hospital.

Dr. H. C. Eyman was in Cleveland on Wednesday on a business trip.

E. G. Bradberry, sanitary engineer, of Columbus, was here on Thursday. Mr. Bradberry will return some day next week to run lines for the new filtration beds to be located on the newly purchased land. Mr. Bradberry has been instructed to draw up the specifications for the new filtration beds.

Superintendent Eyman was given permission to prepare the specifications and also advertise for bids on the new telephone exchange. The exchange will control private lines to all of the hospital buildings, thus giving better service than with the lines now in use.

The farmer at the hospital now has seven teams at work plowing, harrowing and sowing. About twenty-five acres of oats were planted this week. Fifteen acres of early potatoes have been planted and in several weeks a few acres of late potatoes will be planted. A few acres of onions, beans and peas were also planted this week.

The commencement exercises of the nurses at the Massillon state hospital training school will be held on May 17. A number of students that have taken the two-year course will graduate from the institution.

Friday a number of men with lawn mowers were busy cutting grass, while another force was raking the grass and raking the manure off the tulip beds in front of the hospital office. The fountain was turned on Thursday afternoon.

The tennis courts will be put in good condition next week. Several dozen croquet sets have been ordered and will arrive next week. Friday afternoon a few patients were playing croquet with the sets of last year.

The dance held on Friday evening was enjoyed by a number of Massillon people.

## DELIVERY IMPOSSIBLE.

Useless to Send Messages to San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 21.—The delivery of messages from outside points to people in San Francisco is an impossibility. The messenger service of both the big telegraph companies no longer exists. Even had the companies an army of messengers they would be of little value for the reason that the people are scattered far and wide and that a journey from the ferry building to the western addition or to the refugees' camps consumes many hours.

Most of the automobiles have been impressed into the service of the police or military authorities and have but one circuitous route from the telegraph station at the water front to municipal headquarters and the unswept western portions. This is by way of the northerly water front line. Nearly every other street has been made impassable by the fallen portions of the buildings.

## POSTOFFICE BURNED.

General Store at Parral Destroyed Friday Morning.

Canal Dover, O., April 21.—Fire Friday morning destroyed the post-office at Parral, together with the general store of Edward Wagner and the ticket office of the Canton-Akron and New Philadelphia traction line. All were located in the one building which was burned and which belonged to Wagner, who served as postmaster, storekeeper and ticket agent. Mr. Wagner places his loss at \$3,500, with \$1,500 insurance. Parral, which is three miles north of this city, is a small place. The fire started about 5 o'clock and the building was soon in ashes.

## ROAD REPORT WAS ACCEPTED

Outlet Asked by Frank Malter is Recommended.

## THE TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES MET.

George Heppert is Given Fifteen Days to File a Remonstrance—The Courts May Decide the Case.

At a meeting of the Perry township trustees, Friday evening, in the township office, the trustees accepted the report of the viewers appointed to investigate the petition of Frank Malter for a road through land owned by George Heppert, a mile and a half north of the city. The acceptance by the trustees does not mean that a road will be built at once, as Mr. Heppert has been given fifteen days in which to file a remonstrance. If he desires to further obstruct proceedings to build the road he has access to the courts. The trustees did not announce the price set upon the land to be used for the road.

According to the state law, Mr. Malter will be required to pay for the land to be used for the road. The land is located north of Massillon. Mr. Malter asked the trustees for a road because, he alleges, he has no way to go from his farm to a public highway. He says the natural way is through land owned by Mr. Heppert. The latter offered one route which Mr. Malter did not care to accept. The trustees appointed Adam Stephan, William Johns and H. V. Kramer as viewers. They performed their work a week ago and were accompanied by County Surveyor Sickafoose. They made their report Friday evening and this report was accepted.

The road has been under discussion several weeks and a case was tried before the trustees when the petition came before them. Attorneys argued the case at the time, but the trustees received the petition, which was the first action in the proceedings. Nothing will be done toward establishing the road until after fifteen days, or until Mr. Heppert notifies the trustees that he will accept the award of the viewers.

Mr. Malter told the trustees that he asked for the road from the fact that an outlet formerly used by him and running along the B. & O. tracks had been closed up by the B. & O. Company when it raised its tracks north of Massillon last fall.

Mr. Heppert's objections are based on the point that the road ends on Mr. Malter's property and is not a road that will be of general public benefit, but is solely projected for private purposes. He desires Mr. Malter to take a road along the B. & O. tracks, but Mr. Malter wants a road running west from his property. This route has been advised by the viewers.

## A CALL ON THE C. A. R.

Ohio Commander Asks Posts for Contributions.

Wilmington, O., April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Commander Amos Huffman, of the department of Ohio, G. A. R., has issued an appeal to all Grand Army posts to send contributions for San Francisco sufferers to the department headquarters at Wilmington, in care of the assistant adjutant general.

## DO YOU KNOW

The value of "Hanna's Lustrous Finish?" It makes old floors, furniture and woodwork look more beautiful than when they were new. And it lasts. See finished samples at the Hawk Hardware Co.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

## A REQUEST BY COMMISSIONERS

State Will Give Stark County Its Share for Roads.

\$1,700 FROM THIS SOURCE.

The State Pays One-Fourth and the County One-Half of the Expense, While the Township and Property Owners Pay the Other One-Fourth.

The county commissioners have made a request of the state highway commission for Stark county's share of the road improvement appropriation, which was set aside by the last general assembly. Each county's share will be about \$1,700, as \$150,000 was appropriated. No county will be granted its share until a request has been made for that share either by the county commissioners or by property owners with the consent of the commissioners.

The Stark county commissioners made their request after Clark Metzger, of Richville, a former state representative, had called upon them and explained the desire on the part of the Massillon Good Roads Association for this county's share. The state highway commission will honor the request as the law has been complied with when the commissioners file their papers. Requests to the state board must be made before April 30 to make the state's money available this year.

"I have no particular road in view for the contemplated improvement," said Mr. Metzger Thursday. "But I do want Perry township to receive a part of the money from the state this year."

The plan as contemplated by the law upon the subject is that the state shall pay twenty-five per cent, the county fifty per cent, the property owners benefited fifteen per cent and the township ten per cent of the cost of the improvement.

When the Good Roads Association was formed in Massillon the statements made tended to the conclusion that it would cost \$3,000 to build one mile of macadam road. There are several interested in road improvements who think that there are several miles of roads in Perry township that can be improved at a cost considerably less than this sum. It is the desire of those interested in getting the state's aid to build a mile of road that shall cost not more than \$2,000.

Nothing can be done as to preparing the way for raising the money or even selecting the location for the improvement until the state commission has replied to the county commissioner's request.

## PRIMARIES MAY 12.

Books for Registering of Candidates to be Opened Monday.

Canton, April 21.—The Republican central committee at its meeting Saturday afternoon decided to hold the Republican primaries on May 12. Books will be opened for the reception of the names of candidates for the congressional, judicial and county offices next Monday and will remain open until Friday.

The committee decided to adopt the unit rule for Stark county congressional nominations, that is, the names of all candidates will be placed on the ticket and the candidate receiving the largest number of votes will have the privilege of naming all the delegates from every precinct in the county. There was only one vote in opposition to the adoption of this rule.

## TOMALES A PILE OF RUINS.

Business Buildings Flat and Ranch Houses Demolished.

Oakland, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—A dispatch from San Rafael says: "The town of Tomales is a pile of ruins. All the large stores are flat, and the Catholic church, a new stone structure, is also ruined. Many ranch houses and barns are down."

Success has crowned our efforts of untiring endeavor and we present to the public with a confidence never before held in any other medicine, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

## WHY?

Why do most painters use Green Seal Liquid Paint? Probably because most owners insist upon it. For sale by the Hawk Hardware Co.

## SENATE WILL CONCUR.

Secretary Taft Can at Once Use a Million Dollars.

Washington, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Owing to eulogies in the Senate no other business will be transacted today. The message from the President will not be delivered to the Senate and the House resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 will not be received from the House until Monday. Secretary Taft has received assurances from senators that the resolution will be passed and that he can proceed with the necessary expenditures for the relief of the needy in San Francisco.

## FIRE IS NOT YET UNDER CONTROL

All Buildings Along the Water Front Seem Doomed.

## ALL THE BANKS ARE IN RUINS.

Train Loads of Supplies Being Rushed to the Aid of the Sufferers—Government Appropriates Another Million Dollars for Relief Purposes—Funds Being Raised Throughout the Whole Country.

San Francisco, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The arrangements to prevent a famine are ample. Provisions are being received in abundance and distribution is promptly made. The mayor has warned all persons not to enter any building, not even their own, lest they be shot as thieves. The Merchants' exchange, Fairmont hotel and Monadnock buildings have been carefully examined by expert architects and pronounced safe in their foundations and frame work. They will be opened for public offices Monday.

San Francisco, 9:30 a. m.—The fire on the water front north of the ferry is now under control. The ferry depot and some of the docks in that vicinity are safe at present.

## TOURISTS ALL SAFE.

Little Cause for Solicitude on Part of Eastern People.

San Francisco, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Eastern people need have little solicitude for their friends who were here as tourists at the time of the earthquake. It may safely be asserted that few, if any, such persons have been killed or injured. The casualties, with few exceptions, were confined to the occupants of cheap lodging houses.

## FIRE AGAIN BREAKS OUT.

All Warehouses Along the Water Front in Danger

Washington, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The war department has a message from the Western Union, at San Francisco, at 5 a. m., saying that the fire may get away from the firemen and endanger everything along the water front in the way of sheds and warehouses. The ferry building where the office is located is thought to be safe.

## ALL BANKS BURIED.

Oakland the Banking Center for the Present.

Washington, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The superintendent of the mint in San Francisco telegraphs the treasury department that every bank in San Francisco is buried in ruins. The banks of Oakland and Alameda are open. Oakland must be the banking center for the present.

## SHOCKS FELT IN ITALY.

Inhabitants of Tuscany are Panic Stricken.

Rome, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Thirteen earthquake shocks were felt in succession this morning in the province of Sienna, Tuscany, and several buildings damaged, including the city hall at Poggibonsi, nineteen miles south of Florence. The inhabitants of Poggibonsi are panic stricken.

Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. Drives away spring tiredness, gives appetite and sleep, makes you well and keeps you well. Great family tonic. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

## MRS. M'GREGOR DIES IN CANTON

Had Resided in That City Thirty-five Years.

## A RELIEF FUND TO BE RAISED

Meeting of Canton Citizens Called for Tuesday Evening—A Deserter Arrested at the County Seat is Taken to Fort Wayne, Mich.

Canton, April 21.—Elizabeth Rowse McGregor, wife of John McGregor president of the county board of elections, died at the family residence, 841 North Walnut street, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning, the cause being a complication of diseases. Mrs. McGregor had been ailing for several years past, and on the first day of the present year she took to her bed, where she had remained ever since. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Rowse, pioneer residents of Crawford county, and was married to John McGregor in the city of Bucyrus thirty-three years ago, when she came to Canton to make this city her home. Mrs. McGregor leaves a husband, but no children. Archibald McGregor, a son, dying several years ago. A daughter, Sarah, died at the age of three years a number of years ago. Besides her husband she also leaves her aged mother, Mrs. Sarah Rowse, who has made her home at the McGregor residence for a number of years. She also leaves one brother, S. D. Rowse, of Chicago.

Harry Tidd, who was arrested in this city on a charge of deserting from the United States army, has been taken to Ft. Wayne, Mich., by one of the officers from the detachment at West-lawn. The accused will be given a courtmartial hearing there, and if he is found guilty the probabilities are that he will spend a year or more in a military prison. Usually at the expiration of a military prisoner's time, where the offense has been desertion, he is given a suit of clothing, five dollars in money and a dishonorable discharge. He loses his citizenship besides.

Mayor Turnbull has called a meeting of the citizens of Canton for Tuesday night to raise money for the sufferers of San Francisco and other cities in California. The meeting will be held at the Auditorium.

Miss Maude Hammersmith, of Oak street, Massillon, visited relatives and friends in Canton, Friday.

## AID FOR THE SUFFERERS. More Than Six Million Dollars Has Been Contributed.

Following is a list of the larger contributions of money in the United States, Canada and Europe for the homeless ones of San Francisco.

Pittsburg	108,814
Oriental Consistory, Mystic Shriners	100,000
Seatle, Wash.	50,000
President Roosevelt	1,000
Senator Knox	500
Carnegie Hero Fund Commission	25,000
Elks	5,000
Arbuckle Bros.	5,000
Philadelphia	75,000
Boston	500,000
Massachusetts legislature	100,000
Andrew Carnegie	100,000
Standard Oil Company	100,000
U. S. Steel Corporation	100,000
Charles M. Schwab	5,000
Williamsport, Pa.	5,000
Henry Phipps	5,000
W. K. Vanderbilt	25,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	25,000
Unknown New Yorker	25,000
Darr, Luke & Moore	2,000
New York legislature	50,000
Chicago	250,000
C. J. Burrage, Boston	100,000
Dominion of Canada	100,000
W. W. Astor	100,000
E. H. Harriman (for his railroad)	200,000
San Francisco bank president	3,000,000
Ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco	1,000,000
London	12,500
North British Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	5,000
Humburg-American Steamship Company	25,000
Total	\$6,174,814

Secretary Taft has asked congress for an additional appropriation of \$1,000,000 and it will be granted today. The New York sub-treasurer yesterday transferred \$1,400,000 to San Francisco, and the American Exchange bank of New York shipped \$1,000,000 in gold to the Golden Gate city.

## RECORDS ALL SAVED.

Will Prevent Trouble in Proving Title to Land.

San Francisco, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Mayor Schmitz and General Funston have established headquarters at Fort Mason, which was saved by some desperate work on the part of the soldiers, aided by a body of sailors from the warship Chicago. The records in the hall of records have escaped unharmed, which will prevent any tangle in titles.

## ARBITRATION WAS REFUSED

Massillon Operators Receive Notice from Miners.

## MEET IN COLUMBUS WEDNESDAY

All Ohio Operators Who Have Not Signed the Wage Scale are Requested to be Present—Plans Not Decided Upon.

The operators of the Massillon district who refused to sign the advanced 1903 wage scale when the miners offered an opportunity at a meeting in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall a few days ago, have received notice from Indianapolis that the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America have rejected the proposition of the operators of western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio for arbitration, as was offered by J. H. Winder, their chairman, to the board through President Mitchell two weeks ago.

The operators also received notice that the reason given for the refusal of arbitration was that F. L. Robbins, of the Pittsburgh district, notified the board that Mr. Winder had no authority to offer arbitration for western Pennsylvania nor for the Hocking valley district, where fifty per cent of the miners are under agreement to work because of the signing of the 1903 scale by a number of operators. John Mitchell, chairman of the board, sent the following to the Ohio operators through Chairman Winder:

"We are willing to meet you at any time to consider the signing of a scale on the same basis as your competitors have already signed, but we cannot be a party to any such unfair and partial arbitration scheme as you propose."

The Massillon operators who have signed the scale have not decided upon a plan of action. A meeting of all Ohio operators who have not signed the scale has been called for Wednesday, April 25, to be held at the Chittenden hotel in Columbus. The Massillon operators do not know what action will be taken, if any. They feel that the meeting will be more of a conference than a meeting to take definite action. The conditions in the Pittsburgh district may yet cause some trouble, and there may be a new line of forces before the time to mine coal in large quantities comes in the fall.

## GENEROUS CHICAGO.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for the Homeless.

Chicago, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The fund raised in this city for the benefit of the sufferers at San Francisco amounted early today to \$300,000, and was steadily increasing.

## A SPECIAL SESSION.

California's Legislature Will Meet at Once.

San Francisco, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—It is stated that Governor Pardee will at once call a special session of the state legislature to prepare relief measures for this city.

## RUSSELL SAGE A CONTRIBUTOR.

Gives Five Thousand Dollars to the Relief Fund.

New York, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Russell Sage today contributed five thousand dollars to the San Francisco relief fund.

## ANOTHER MILLION.

Washington, April 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The House today passed a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for San Francisco sufferers.

## PAINT MISTAKES

Are easily made. The way to avoid them is to ask for "Green Seal," the paint that's always pure. For sale by the Hawk Hardware Co.

## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

North Erie St., - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.Telephone Calls:  
Both Phones No. 90  
Business Office  
Both Phones No. 85INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following  
stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's  
News Depot, Bummerlin's Cigar Store, Nein-  
inger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and To-  
bacco Stand.Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-  
class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1906

The discrepancies between Maxim Gorky's attacks on the morality of the aristocracy and his own conduct are so glaring that it is scarcely to be wondered at that the American people feel impelled to remark, "It is to laugh."

The uncomplaining patience and courage with which the homeless people of San Francisco face their great trouble is one of the most inspiring exhibitions of human dignity in the presence of awful disaster that any nation has ever furnished.

San Francisco's immediate need is pressing and Massillon's mite should not be withheld. It is not practicable to send provisions from this point, but donations of money in any amount can be handed to Mayor Frantz, who will forward it to Mayor Schmitz at San Francisco, to be used as he finds necessary.

The New York Evening Sun thus accounts for the ruination of Maxim Gorky's proposed stumping tour in the United States: "Conforming scrupulously to Hobbes' condition of unexpectedness, Gorky and his followers have suddenly excited the symptom which that great philosopher describes as diagnostic of his 'nameless passion'—that distortion of the countenance which we call laughter." The laughter is epidemic, and Gorky's cause is done for. He may console himself with Sir John Falstaff's humorous reflection: 'I am not only witty in myself, but the cause that wit is in other men.'—And that humor is out of them; let us confess it, without prejudice."

American actors playing in the comic opera, "Woodland," practically refused to sing the British national anthem in accordance with Canadian custom, in Ottawa the other evening. As Prince Arthur of Connaught and suite and Earl Gray and suite were in the theater, the incident caused some comment. It was learned later, however, that no disrespect was intended, the fact being simply that not more than one or two of the company knew a line more than "God Save the King." Canadians should not be surprised at this evidence of our lack of knowledge of their national hymn; if the theatrical company is composed of average Americans, as it probably is, it is very doubtful if they could have done any better had "The Star Spangled Banner" been proposed.

The magnitude of San Francisco's disaster cannot even now be fully realized and until communication is more completely established the extent of the suffering and desolation can only be approximated. Certain it is, however, that scarcely more than a heap of smoking ruins remains of the great city, that thousands of people are homeless, that the financial loss will extend into the hundreds of millions, and that the death toll will never be completely known. In the face of this great catastrophe the American spirit of indomitable courage and helpfulness, as genuine as it is practical, has manifested itself. Within a few hours after the disaster the mayor had established headquarters for a relief committee in the midst of the smoking ruins and burning buildings of the town, prominent citizens were already putting aside their own heavy losses to give what aid they could to the poorer sufferers, and the nation, from President to laborer, was bending its energies toward relief for the stricken city. President Roosevelt has sent \$1,000 personally, the departments of war, navy and commerce and labor are rushing tents and food supplies to San Francisco, and all the larger cities East and West are responding quickly and generously to the call upon their sympathies. America has been foremost among nations in rendering aid to the starving peasants of Japan, and a relief fund for the injured people about Vesuvius was well under way when one of the cities of our own household needed help and that quickly. The great recuperative powers of American communities have been proved too often to permit us to doubt that eventually San Francisco will recover from the present shock and make for itself a future as great as its greater than its past.

Woman loves a rosy complexion. Burdock Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores rudimentary health.

**FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN**  
BY  
**J.S. TRIGG**  
**REGISTER, DES MOINES, IA.**  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED



There is lots of corn through the country that is not shelled yet.

The dairy cow that has received good care and feeding is a better proposition at ten than she is at three years old.

See that your brood sows are well sheltered and well cared for through the farrowing time. It will mean more hogs to sell next December.

If you are using incubators and brooders, don't try to brood over seventy-five chicks together. You will have better success with fifty. A great many people fail from trying to brood too many chicks in one brooder.

More furs have been handled this year and at better prices than for a number of years past. This will undoubtedly make the inroads of the skunk and mink much less frequent in the farmer's henroost the coming summer.

The time is coming, and coming soon, when a loaf of bread will have to weigh a pound, milk will have to be the product of the cow, and when 1,700 pounds of coal will not pass for a ton. People are going to demand that they get what they pay for.

A very striking illustration of the speed of an eagle was given the other day when one of these birds tried to outspeed a Rocky mountain limited train near Limon, Colo. The trainmen noticed the bird, which was a short distance ahead and making frantic efforts to escape the pursuing monster, but without success. The suction created in the narrow canyon in which the race took place drew the bird so close to the cab that it was grasped by the fireman and pulled into the cab, but only after a struggle.

We noted a case the other day of a country teacher who was receiving \$60 a month, which consisted of a stipulated salary from the school district of \$45, the remaining \$15 being paid by three of the wealthier patrons, who were of the opinion that a teacher of exceptional character and ability was worth in the instruction afforded to their children \$5 besides what each paid in school taxes. We venture the assertion that this is a prosperous and progressive agricultural community. The country as a whole is badly in need of men of just character, who do not raise boys and girls to look after fine stock, but who raise fine stock that they may have more money with which to educate their children.

It has been asserted with some truth perhaps that there are people down in Missouri who have moss on their backs and are not, strictly speaking, up to date. Yet there are others. These people have been through the tall grass and are out in the open when it comes to roadmaking. The grades are thrown wide and well rounded. The culverts are made of stone. The farmers own road drags similar to the King drag jointly—that is, two farmers own a drag together. After a rain as soon as it has dried sufficiently Smith takes the drag and runs it over the road along his farm, then Brown will take it and drag the road adjoining his farm, leaving the drag at the line between the two farms, thus making it as handy as possible for each man. When roads are handled thus regularly there are no ruts or chuck holes. Each farmer takes a special pride in keeping the road along his farm in the best of condition all the time. The trouble with most of us is we wait for the other fellow to fix his share of the road first. This is the wrong idea. Don't always be the cracker on the end of the whip. Get hold of the handle once in awhile.

We ran across him the other day—unique exception to the average run of energetic western farmers—the man who was contented with his eighty acre farm. He did not deny having a hankering for the eighty lying next his own, but after thinking the proposition all over and realizing that life at best is short and that what of contentment and enjoyment he and his family get out of the remaining years they must get as they go along he wisely decided not to undergo the bondage incident to the purchase of more land. He concluded that by putting the same amount of work on the eighty that he would on the quarter section he would at the end of the year be nearly as well off financially and besides be free from the grinding burden of debt. Wise man! Many afflicted with the craze for more land regardless of consequences might profit by taking his viewpoint, his decision being based on the fundamental philosophy that "a man's life consisteth not in the things which he possesseth," but, rather, that happiness is found in a sensible adjustment of self to environment. Not "more land, but more time to live," is the motto that should be impressed on the minds of many men today.

We were in a town the other day where they own a King road drag and they had been using it on their streets. As a result the streets were the best seen this spring.

If you have a hen that wants to sit line a barrel or box with paper, put a good bed of ashes in the bottom, make her a good nest of hay or straw on top of this and give her about thirteen eggs and let her go to work.

It will be a mistake on your part to sell off all other stock on the farm and go into the horse business, expecting to accumulate a fortune at it because horses are high now. Remember that nine or ten years ago a good team could be had for \$100.

There are more stalk fields through the country this spring that have practically no stock on them than for many seasons. There were not many stockmen in the country last fall. The loss of forage on these fields means considerable to the farmers over the country.

With the prevalence of the general practice of raising as many colts as possible when horses are high priced and very few when they are cheap the long headed horseman will reverse the operation, taking into consideration the fact that he is raising horses for a market three years in the future and that prices that will prevail at that time will be affected little if any by any oversupply that may exist at the time the mares are bred.

When you plant the early potatoes this spring see to it that the ground is loose and well drained. Work the ground until you have a good seed bed, furrow out with a diamond plow into rows three feet apart and drop two feet apart in the row and cover with three inches of soil. As soon as they come up take a cultivator or hoe and throw a light covering of earth over them and let them come through again. Work the ground frequently, keeping it mellow and free from weeds, and you may expect a nice crop of good tubers.

Better not wait until you receive that anticipated raise in salary or until your income is larger to begin to save and lay by a little money for a rainy day. Now is the accepted time. If you cannot do it on your present income, you will not when it is larger. It is not the size of your salary that makes it possible for you to save; it is the determination to do it. An increase in wages means an increase in expenses every time. Save a portion of your salary while it is small, and you'll find that your ability to save has increased along with your income. You will be thrifty along other lines, too, and when your hair begins to silver and the cricks begin to come in your back and your step is not so elastic as it used to be and perchance the grandchildren begin to cluster around your knees, you can turn the bulk of the work over to the children, and you and mother can begin to take life a little easier. This is as it should be.

It is a homely, prosy topic, yet without question in the present careless method of handling this most valuable of farm fertilizers is to be found one of the greatest wastes on the average farm. Careful experiments prove that about five-eighths of the plant food in manure is found in the liquid part, which is usually entirely lost, while the solids are so placed that rains wash away much of their value. The ferment—heat—which takes place in the ordinary manure pile sets free much of the nitrogen, which escapes in the air, so that when finally spread on the land manure handled in this manner possesses barely a third of its original fertility. The only way to avoid this waste is to use an abundance of straw for bedding, which will absorb a large portion of the liquids, and to spread the manure on the ground next to be plowed as fast as it accumulates in the stables and sheds. True, it will leach in the field, but the ground which most needs it will be directly benefited. There is no tool which will so satisfactorily handle the work from stable to field as the manure spreader. Every farmer who has any number of stock should have one, and it goes without saying that the up to date farmer is a feeder of stock.

An acquaintance, who, we must admit, is to be credited with more than an ordinary degree of judgment in the matter of selecting a location in one of the western states, has rented his farm and proposes to go to the district where he is thinking of locating and live a full year, this with a view to getting personally acquainted with the climate, rainfall, soil characteristics and fertility—in short, for the purpose of ascertaining as fully as possible whether the land of promise is in essential points desirable as a place of permanent location. This fellow's head is level, and in the end he will find that he has saved himself a great deal of cash and disappointment by doing as he plans to do. If at the end of the year he finds his new location desirable, he is in much better position to select a particular site, having in hand the most valuable data and information, which can alone be got by experience. On the other hand, if he is not persuaded that he would on the whole be a gainer by moving, he has but to return home and take charge of his home farm, being saved the inevitable heavy loss of two sales and two movings. The case cited should furnish a helpful suggestion to many a farmer in the more thickly settled central states who is afflicted with the emigration fever and yet who has not the data at hand which will enable him to make a wise and judicious choice.

**SOME SOIL AND PLANT FACTS.**  
There is probably no natural element, barring the air we breathe, with which we come in closer contact than the soil under our feet, yet at the same time no element about which we possess less specific information. It is a wondrous realm, full of fascination and interest. Farmers' bulletin No. 245, issued by the United States department of agriculture and entitled "Renovation of Wornout Soils," contains a mine of information on the subject and should be in the hands of every farmer and be studied as a primer of agriculture. It is from this we glean the following facts about the soil and plant life: The soil consists of organic and inorganic matter. Under the first heading are included all elements to vital processes (growth and decay); under the second, those elements that are not subject to these changes—i. e., minute portions of stone and gravel. The elements named are permeated by the soil air and water. It is the latter—the moisture in the soil—that contains the plant food substances, and it is these that possess most interest and value from the human standpoint. These substances are divided into two classes, according to their ultimate source. The soil furnishes nine of the thirteen chemical elements used in plant growth—phosphorus, potassium, calcium, sodium, iron, silicon, chlorine and sulphur. Nearly all varieties of rock particles, of which the soil quite largely consists, contain more or less of these elements. Every year the soil water dissolves a thin surface layer from each particle, and it is this solution which furnishes the plant its mineral food.

In addition to the elements named, the plant in its growth requires hydrogen, which it secures from water (which is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen); oxygen, which it secures partly from water and partly from the air; carbon, which is secured from the carbonic acid gas in the air, and nitrogen, which in many respects is the most important of all the plant food elements. As it is not found in the rock particles of the soil, plants have to depend for their supply upon decaying organic matter—manure and other fertilizers. Being very soluble, the nitrates quickly wash out of the soil unless appropriated by growing crops. It is in supplying nitrogen to the soil that the legumes possess so great value for the agriculturist. There is a certain species of bacteria that can use atmospheric nitrogen, the supply of which is unlimited, and the clover, bean and pea families have learned to swap work with them. When these bacteria are present in a soil in which leguminous crops are growing they invade the roots of the plants and live there, their presence being shown by swellings—tubercles. Nitrogen from the soil air filters into the roots, where the bacteria appropriate it, manufacture an abundance of nitrates and give it to the plant in return for starch. The tissues of the plants thus become very rich in nitrogen compounds, which they set free when decay sets in and which are available for any growing crop. A condition of soil that likewise greatly favors the growth of the plant is produced by humus, decaying vegetable matter, which may or may not be rich in nitrates, but which renders possible a proper circulation of air in the soil and those chemical actions which accompany a decay of organic matter. One of the most important objects of plowing is thus seen to be a loosening of the soil and a mixing of fresh air with it. This is but part of the story, but still enough to show that fixed natural laws underlie and govern all agricultural operations, and that there is no field of effort where a greater measure of intelligence is needed nor in which intelligent effort is more surely or generously rewarded.

**SUCCESSFUL FORESTRY.**  
One of the most successful examples of practical forestry to be found in the United States in the estimation of the department of forestry is that belonging to L. W. Yaggy of Chicago and located five miles northwest of Hutchinson, in southwest Kansas, between the Arkansas river and Cow creek. The tract in question possesses a rich, loamy and porous soil, both soil and subsoil receiving a remarkable subirrigation from the streams mentioned. More than a million catalpa trees, now twelve years old, stand on this reserve, and such a thrifty and remarkable growth have they made that the owner was led to plant 90,000 fruit trees, which are just coming into bearing. It is claimed that this is the most valuable 500 acre tract in the state today, paying a greater return on the investment than had it been devoted to any other agricultural purpose.

**A TREE PLANTING GOSPEL.**  
In addition to being a state executive of more than ordinary forcefulness and a man of unique and striking personality, the late Governor Hogg possessed a large fund of common sense, which was manifest in the injunction given his children at the time of his death to plant at the head of his grave a pecan tree and at the foot a walnut tree, closing with the following fine sentiment: "When these trees shall bear let the pecans and walnuts be given out among the plain people of Texas, so that they may plant them and make Texas a land of trees." This will doubtless prove a more enduring memorial of the man than the wealth he accumulated or the political honors which he won.

*John Trigg*

**AT THE ARMORY.**  
Entertainment by Local Talent  
Friday Evening, April 27.

On Friday evening, April 27, a very realistic rural drama in four acts will be given at the Armory theater for the benefit of St. Joseph's school. The play is a beautiful one, and the time required to produce it will be about two and one-half hours. The following is the cast of characters:

Don P. Stroupe as Squire Brooks, owner of the old quarry and the Brookdale farm.

Bert Boerngen, [as Roy] Harte, a young farmer.

Clarence Haag, as Ephraim Green, a farm hand.

George Eckstein as Samuel Hunter, sheriff of Spring county.

Albert Graybill as Dick Willard, a tramp.

Oscar Snohnhalter as Gilbert Dawson, Mrs. Brooks' nephew.

Wendell Flury as Ben Holly, proprietor of Placer hotel.

Mrs. Bert Boerngen as Mrs. Brooks, the squire's wife.

Miss Estelle Segner as Marion Brooks, their daughter.

Miss Carrie Eckstein as Nan Cummings, an adopted child.

Villagers and miners.

Seats will be on sale at Bert Hankins' news depot after Wednesday, April 25, and all tickets sold can be reserved at that place after the 25th. The price of admission will be 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

## MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)  
The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday, April 21, '06:  
Country butter, per lb. .... 22-24  
Eggs, per dozen ..... 12  
Chickens, live, per lb. .... 8-10  
Chickens, spring, dressed ..... 12-14  
Chickens, dressed ..... 1-13  
Potatoes, per bushel ..... 55

## Notice!

To township trustees and physicians.  
The board of infirmity directors will meet at their office in the court house on the 10th day of May, 1906, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m., for the purpose of hiring physicians for the township of Stark county to serve one year and to furnish all medicines and surgical treatment for the indigent sick of each township. Bids must be sent to the secretary, Box 480, Canton, O., or be presented by the trustees of the township of which the bid is made. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Chas. E. Jarvis, secretary.

## The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## Pennsylvania LINES

**EXCURSIONS**  
—TO—  
**Los Angeles**  
**City of Mexico**  
In April and May  
**Des Moines**  
**Louisville**  
**St. Paul**  
In May  
**Boston**  
In June  
**San Francisco**  
In June and July  
**Denver**  
In July  
For information about excursion fares and particulars about Pennsylvania Lines passenger service, consult F. L. McEWEN, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.



Use  
**Summer Weight Fay Stockings**

They need no garters  
They button on the  
waist. Cost no more  
than other makes.

**Doll's Hat, Shirt & Tie Shop,**  
Sole Agents.

## A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

The store that is showing everything new  
and first class in its lines.

Black Taffeta Silk, 36 in.,  
only ..... **\$1.50** yard  
Guaranteed Water proof,  
Perspiration and Spot Proof.

Fancy Shir Waist Suit  
Silks, 27 in. wide only **79c**  
yard. Char. able Taffeta  
Silks, 27 in. wide, **89c** yard.

## THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

Messaline (washable) Silk,  
20 in wide ..... **69c** yard  
Banzai Silks, washable, 30  
in. wide, only .... **50c** yard

Wm. F. F. d's Original  
Lansdowne, Peer's Satins  
and Taffeta. Look for the  
name in selvage.)

New Sun Hats, **25c** and  
**50c**.  
New Sun Bonnets, **25c**.  
Gingham Aprons in all  
styles at **25c, 29c** and **50c**

See our line of Beautiful  
Wash Goods.  
Prices ranging from **10c** to  
**\$1.00** per yard.

## The Tailorad Garment Section

on the Second Floor

is the place that will interest you at this time. We are showing an unequalled line of the smartest styles of Suits, Jackets and Skirts at prices that will please you.

# FIRE STILL RAGING

Northwest Gale Drives Fire  
Toward Water Front in  
San Francisco.

## FERRY BUILDINGS ARE MENACED

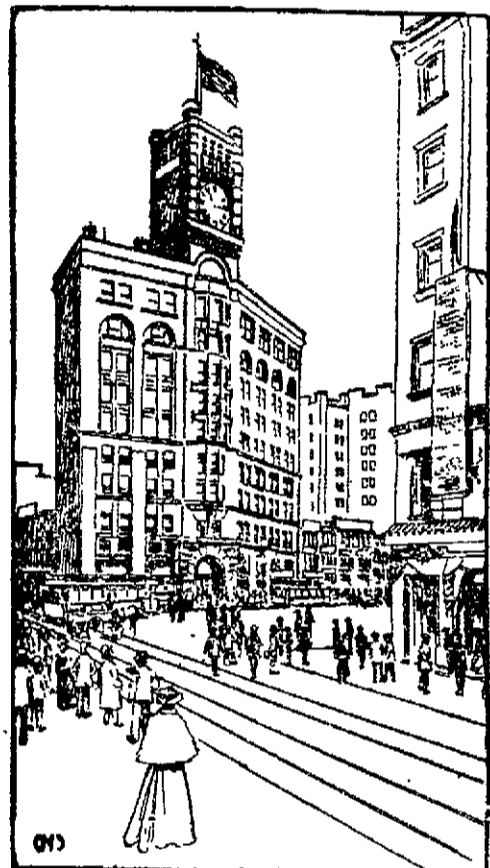
Flames Checked at Van Ness Avenue  
by Heroic Methods Break Out  
afresh in Another Section—Tele-  
graph Service May Be Severed.

San Francisco, April 21.—Plunged into absolute darkness last night at 10 o'clock San Francisco had not seen the conclusion of the devastating work of the conflagration that followed the earthquake.

The fire that started at Nob hill and worked its way to the north beach, sweeping that quarter clean of buildings, later veered around before a fierce wind and made its way southward to the immense seawall sheds and grain warehouses.

The flames were heading directly for the immense ferry building, the terminal point by ferryboat of all overland and local trains of the Southern Pacific railroad.

The wind, which at times amounted to a gale, and darkness, added fresh terrors to the situation. The authorities considered conditions so grave that it was decided to swear in immediately 1,000 special policemen armed with rifles furnished by the federal government. In addition to this force, companies of the national guard arrived from many interior points.



CHRONICLE BUILDING.

The Postal Telegraph company has abandoned its temporary office in the ferry building. The wind, which is blowing a gale, has shifted to the northwest and the flames now threaten the ferry building with destruction.

## 75 Corpses Taken From One Ruin.

The wind is threatening to cut off communication with Oakland and Berkeley. Gen. Caster has ordered out a squadron of men to endeavor to keep back the flames which threaten the Union ferry depot, the only means of egress from the city. The water front emergency hospital is endangered, and the officials in charge are prepared to move from their quarters. The wind is of such velocity that brick and granite walls, weakened by the earthquake and the subsequent fire, are falling into the streets. Market street, the principal avenue of escape from the city to the ferry, may be blocked, thus shutting off means of escape to the ferries.

From a three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna streets, which collapsed Wednesday morning, more than 75 bodies have been taken out. There are 50 other dead bodies in sight in the ruins. This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least 100 persons were killed in the Cosmopolitan on Fourth street. The shot tower at First and Howard streets is gone. This landmark was built 40 years ago.

More than 150 persons are reported dead in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

Maj. McKeever of the army has been appointed commandant of the camps and is trying to bring some sort of order out of the chaotic state. His first thought is to supply food and water and then to arrange sanitary measures.

## Fear Epidemic of Disease.

Thronging of people are crowded elbow to elbow in the open lots and fields without conveniences that are naturally demanded and are threatened with an epidemic of disease unless some wise precautions are speedily observed, and the authorities have men constructing outposts. Good order and fellowship seems to prevail in these impromptu settlements and the common ruin and poverty has made all of the unfortunates kin.

In buildings close to the camps the police are storing available food stuffs and clothing for convenient delivery. That there will be a just and equal distribution of supplies is evident of the temper of the city administration. No distinctions are drawn and few favors shown.

The grave question is: How soon will an adequate supply of food arrive from outside points, avert famine and destitution? There is little food in

San Francisco outside of what little each person possesses and this cannot last more than a few days. San Francisco is geographically an isolated city. Its nearest large neighbor on the south is Los Angeles, 500 miles away. To the north is Portland, nearly 800 miles distant, and its nearest sister in the great east is Salt Lake City, 1,000 miles away. These cities and all of the less populated nearer towns are making sacrifices for the destitute, here but it is to the big cities of the nation that San Francisco looks with an anxious eye for relief.

The problem confronting the city government and the federal authorities is how to feed the multitude of destitute. Supplies are coming in by the train load, but as yet the system of distribution is not in complete working order. At the Presidio, where probably 60,000 are encamped, affairs are conducted with military precision. Water is plentiful and rations are dealt out all day long. The refugees stand patiently in line and there is not a murmur. This characteristic is observable all over the city. The people are brave and patient and the wonderful order preserved by them has been of great assistance.

200,000 Huddled in One Park.  
In Golden Gate park are encamped 200,000 persons. A huge supply station has been established there and provisions are dealt out.

Many thousands are camped in vacant lots and squares scattered about the city, and these are the unfortunates that are hard to reach.

Six hundred men from the Ocean Shore railway arrived with wagons and implements to work on the sewer system. Inspectors are going from house to house examining the chimneys and issuing permits to build fires.

Mayor Schmitz has issued the following proclamation:

"The fire is now under control and all danger is past. The only fear is that other fires may start should the people build fires in their stoves, and I therefore warn all citizens not to build fires in their homes until the chimneys have been inspected and repaired properly.

"I congratulate the citizens of San Francisco upon the fortitude they have displayed and I urge upon them the necessity of aiding the authorities in the work of relieving the destitute and suffering.

## Fourteen Men Killed by Soldiers.

"For the relief of those persons who are enamped in the various sections of the city everything possible is being done. In Golden Gate park, where there are approximately 300,000 homeless persons, relief stations have been established. The Spring Valley Water company has informed me that the Mission district will be supplied with water, between ten and twelve millions of gallons daily being available. Lake Merced will be taken by the federal troops and that supply protected."

Fourteen men were killed last night by soldiers guarding the mint and Policeman Joseph M. Myers was bayoneted and killed by a national guardsman over a dispute as to authority. The men at the mint were killed for attempting robbery.

The report that the famous Cliff house had toppled into the sea cannot be verified and is probably untrue. In the confusion it is impossible to get to it.

San Jose, Cal., April 21.—Nineteen persons were killed in San Jose by the earthquake of Wednesday, and the entire business quarter was wrecked. The damage is \$5,000,000. One hundred and ten persons were killed and 70 were injured, mostly patients, at Agnews Insane asylum, near San Jose. The asylum was ruined. A company of militia is in charge of the city.

## Relief Work in Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—To feed and house the unfortunate people of San Francisco who have suddenly been bereft of homes and means of livelihood is calling forth the best effort of the people of this city. It is calculated that at least 200,000 people have come to this side of the bay and are now distributed among the home of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. While hundreds have found lodging with friends, there are countless poor who are dependent upon charity.

The work of evolving a system for supplying the immediate wants of the poor is a matter that is now in the process of organization. To get some sort of a scheme whereby those in need can get the necessities of life is the aim of Gov. Pardee, his staff, Mayor Mott and the local city government and civic organizations. It is the general belief, however, that, despite all efforts there is going to be great distress and that actual starvation stares many in the face unless immediate and whole-souled aid is forthcoming.

## Refugees at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, April 21.—Among the refugees arriving from San Francisco are: Dr. J. M. Ward, Oil City, Pa., who estimates probable death list at 2,000; Dr. M. Howard, Chicago, whose estimate is 1,000 dead, and \$500,000 property loss; Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Shepherd, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wells, Philadelphia; Mrs. Maria Wilcox, Mrs. Mary Longstreet, Mrs. and Miss Frank Hicks, and Alfred Wilcox. More than 100 other persons arrived.

## \$5,000,000 Plant for 'Frisco.

New York, April 21.—It was announced at the office of M. Guggenheims Sons that orders have been issued by that firm to proceed as soon as practicable with the construction of a \$5,000,000 smelting plant in San Francisco.

# RELIEF POURING IN

Response to Appeals for Aid  
Spontaneous and Hearty  
From All Points.

## TRAINLOADS DASH WESTWARD

Secretary Taft Today Will Ask Congress for Second Million Dollars.  
Large Cities Are Sending Hundreds of Thousands for Distribution.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Taft will today ask congress for an additional million dollars to be used in feeding, clothing and housing the 300,000 homeless and penniless persons at San Francisco.

Trainload upon trainload of provisions and supplies of every kind is speeding to the coast as fast as clear tracks will let them. From every city in the union contributions of money are pouring in.

Within a few days the temporary wants of the earthquake army will have been supplied, and then will come the test of the nation's generosity. Permanent homes must be found for delicate women and children. Employment must be found for the men, many of whom are unable to perform manual labor. Money for the rehabilitation of the city will be necessary and conditions will arise calling for the exercise of constructive ability of the first order.



GENERAL FUNSTON.

The money that has already been contributed will doubtless supply immediate wants, but will there be enough to tide 300,000 people over until they again become self-supporting? Many millions will be required for this, but it is believed the sympathy of the nation has been stirred to the utmost and that there will be plenty for all and to spare.

The Pacific naval squadron is en route to San Francisco to place its men and stores at the disposal of the needy.

## President Declines \$25,000.

The president has declined an offer of \$25,000 from the Hamburg-American Steamship company. He thinks the nation is abundantly able to care for its own.

The benevolent orders are organizing relief for their members on a generous scale.

Los Angeles has forwarded 60 carloads of supplies and provisions. Boston has sent eight carloads of beef from Chicago.

New York's subscription has passed the million dollar mark.

Chicago has already given upwards of \$1,000,000 and is still giving. Pittsburgh raised \$100,000 in two days. Cleveland, Buffalo and Cincinnati are doing likewise.

It is impossible to enumerate more than a few of the sources from which are flowing money and goods. The spontaneous and generous response has been a matter of pride to the president and his advisers. They believe, however, that every cent of money and every bit of supplies will be put to good use, so great is the emergency.

New York, April 21.—More than \$1,000,000 has been subscribed in this city toward the relief of the sufferers in California. The mayor's committee announced a total of subscriptions received of \$1,337,013, of this sum \$25,000 came anonymously from "A friend of humanity."

## Circus Wagons Collect Clothing.

The work of securing contributions of clothing and supplies will be begun today. One hundred wagons belonging to the Barnum & Bailey circus will be sent out to collect the supplies. The circus management has also made arrangement for a special to carry the supplies to the Pacific coast.

Portland, Ore., April 21.—The Southern Pacific has sent a special train of 26 cars to San Francisco, carrying 10 physicians, 20 trained nurses and 800,000 pounds of provisions. Twenty-six cars more will start today.

Denver, Col., April 21.—A carload of provisions, clothing and bedding, purchased by the Denver chamber of commerce for the homeless in San Francisco, has started west.

Junction City, Kas., April 21.—Three express cars, loaded with 1,000 tents and more than 500 cots left Fort Riley last night on the Union Pacific for San Francisco.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 21.—The entire tentage and camp equipment at Fort D. A. Russell were shipped to San Francisco. The outfit is sufficient for 2,000 persons.

# DECLINE TO ARBITRATE.

Mitchell Advises Winder to Fall in Line and Sign the Scale.

Indianapolis, April 21.—The international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has rejected the proposition of operators of western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio who are opposing the payment of the 1903 scale to coal miners and who through J. H. Winder, their chairman, offered to submit the differences to arbitration.

The reply encloses a telegram signed by F. L. Robbins which says: "Mr. Winder had no authority to offer arbitration for Western Pennsylvania, where mines are all in operation under contract, or for the Hocking valley, Ohio operators representing 50 per cent of the Hocking valley output also in operation under contract."

The reply says further: "You propose that the differences between us be arbitrated and say nothing of the scope of the arbitration. No arbitration scheme would be fair to us that did not take into consideration the earnings of company stores, company houses or railroad companies operating mines and docks, and other subsidiary companies connected with or incident to the production of coal, to all of which no reference is made in your communication."

"The mutual competitive relations which have been established for the past eight years impel us to the conclusion that when so many of your competitors are paying the scale of wages which we are asking, it is but just to all interests involved that you should do the same. Not only have your competitors in Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois agreed to pay the 1903 scale, but practically all of your competitors in the Hocking valley, the principal location of your operations, are now running their mines on that scale."

"We are willing to meet you at any time to consider the signing of a scale on the same basis as your competitors have already signed, but we cannot be a party to any such unfair and partial arbitration scheme as you propose."

Charleston, W. Va., April 21.—The Kanawha coal field interests represented by John Winder have refused to accede to the agreement for the 1903 scale in the Kanawha field. Thus 12 mines of the Sunday Creek Coal company and 1,500 to 2,000 miners remain idle in this field.

Des Moines, Ia., April 21.—The joint scale committee of Iowa coal operators and miners have signed the 1903 scale.

## ROW IN LOWER HOUSE.

Grosvenor of Ohio and Clark of Florida Have Furious Controversy.

Washington, April 21.—Although the congressional record will not show any difference of opinion between General Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Frank Clark of Florida, the fact is that a serious altercation between these two gentlemen was avoided in the house by the diplomacy of the minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who asked unanimous consent that the language of the gentlemen be stricken from the record.

The speaker loudly called the gentlemen to order and Mr. Williams restored outward peace by having the objectionable language eliminated. After considering 65 pages of the District of Columbia appropriation bill it was laid aside.

Mr. LaFollette continued but did not conclude his speech in the senate on the question of railroad rate legislation. The appropriation for the San Francisco sufferers was made available for the purchase of medical supplies and the first step toward replacing the public buildings in that city was taken by the adoption of a resolution asking the secretary of the treasury to prepare an estimate of the cost of new structures.

## RAILROAD FOUND GUILTY

Officials and Company Fined \$60,000 for Granting Illegal Rebates.

Chicago, April 21.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad officials, Manager Miller, and Foreign Manager Burnham, have been found guilty by a jury of granting illegal rebates to the United States Steel corporation.

Judge Bothea sentenced Miller and Burnham to pay fines of \$10,000 each and the corporation to pay a fine of \$40,000 and costs of suit. In passing sentence the court said:

"There is too much practice in this country of people obeying the law they please. There are circumstances in this case which will prompt me to assess a heavy fine against the individuals to prevent them from repeating this offense and causing others to hesitate from following the example. It is not for me to say at a fine will accomplish this. If there was a provision for imprisonment in the penitentiary, much more in that way might be accomplished."

## Mental Poise and Health

People who reach extreme age, as a rule, pretty well physically and mentally. A person is serene, and serenely and tend to longevity. The mind is not well balanced is constantly and out of tune. There is a jarring which racks the whole machinery. There is discord in balanced life, and discord is destructive—deadly. The well dignified life is not thrown out of its equilibrium. The man who gives pieces over trifles is one side is a momentum in a poised, nature which steadies its pro helps hold it on its chosen tra Hot temper, constant me mension and disorder are vitality life shorteners.—Success Mag.

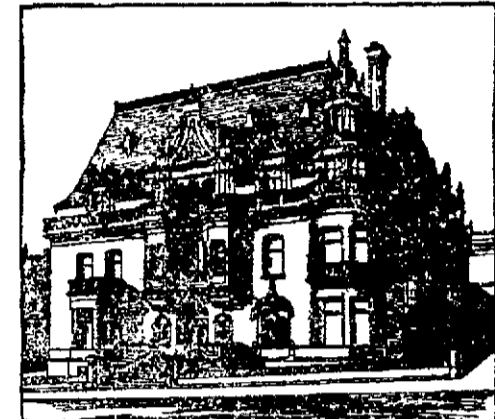
# SAVED THEIR VOICES

Opera Stars Thankful to Escape  
in Scanty Attire From  
Tottering Hotels.

## GARBED IN STRANGE APPAREL

Caruso Sits on His Valise in Middle  
of Street While Earth Rocks—Mme.  
Sembrich Saves Her Costly Pearls  
and Very Little Else.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—The members of the Metropolitan Opera company of New York, all of whom suffered from the great disaster, have left for the East. All of the splendid scenery, state fittings, costumes and musical instruments were lost in the fire which destroyed the Grand Opera house where their season had just opened. No one of the company was injured but nearly all of them lost their personal effects. Mme. Sembrich placed her loss at \$20,000. She was fortunate enough to save her valuable pearls.



SPRECKELS' HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

For the past two days the singers and musicians have been living with friends or camping out in the parks and on the hillsides of San Francisco.

On the morning of the earthquake the members of the company were distributed among the different hotels. The sudden shock brought all out of their bedrooms in all kinds of attire. The women were in their night dresses, the men in pajamas, none pausing to dress, all convinced that their last hour had come. Ten minutes later Caruso was seen seated on his valise in the middle of the street.

## Saves Favorite Violin

One finger was seen standing in the street, barefoot, and clad only in his underwear, but clutching a favorite violin which he had carried with him in his flight.

The first impulse of many was to rush for their trunks which, however, happened to be across the bay. Rossi, a favorite basso, though almost in tears, was heard trying his voice at a corner near the Palace hotel. Gradually calm was restored and taking a lesson from the coolness of the Californians, the artists began to regard their plight as less serious than it might have been.

Nearly all suffered more or less from the sudden cutting off from the food supply. A rush was made for the nearest grocery stores and baskets were quickly filled with provisions and what wine could be secured before the closing of the liquor establishments. The next day many were reduced to a diet of bread, chocolate and sardines.

Mr. Campanari, the baritone, resembled an emigrant when he boarded the train. He carried his kit tied in a gay colored blanket on his shoulder but was in good spirits. "It is such a change," was all he said.

## Contralto in Male Costume.

Another one of the party wore the flowing garb of an Arab chief and all were more or less picturesquely costumed. It was at this period that a charming contralto had been compelled to don some very necessary articles of attire which had originally been designed for a gentleman.

Eleven postal clerks, all alive, were taken from the debris of the postoffice today. All at first were thought to be dead, but it was found that although they were buried in the stone, every one was alive. They had been for three days without food or water. All the mail in the postoffice was saved.

Among the refugees who found themselves stranded in Oakland were John Singleton, a Los Angeles millionaire, his wife and her sister. The Singletons were staying at the Palace hotel when the earthquake shock occurred. Mr. Singleton gives the following account of his experience:

"The shock wrecked the rooms in which we were sleeping. We managed to get our clothes on and get out immediately. We lost about \$3,000 worth of personal effects."

## Paid \$1 Tach for Eggs.

"We secured an express wagon for \$25 to take us to the Casino near Golden Gate park, where we stayed a day and night. Then we managed to get a conveyance at enormous cost and spent the entire day in getting to the Palace. We paid a dollar apiece for eggs and a dollar for a loaf of bread. On those and a little ham we had to be satisfied. We reached Oakland last night on a ferryboat and are now trying to get back to Los Angeles."

Mr. Singleton, like thousands of other people in Oakland, found himself without funds, and as there are no banks open and none will be open until Monday, he had difficulty in securing cash until he met some one who knew him. The people who find

themselves without money in Oakland are numerous and all are having difficulty in securing cash owing to the banks and all business houses being closed by proclamation of the governor.

Among the many pathetic sights incident to the fire was that of a woman who sat at the foot of Van Ness avenue on the hot sands on the hillside overlooking the bay east of Ft. Mason with four little children, the youngest a girl of three, the eldest a boy of 10. They were destitute of water, food and money. The woman had fled with her children from a home in flames in the Mission street district and trapped to the bay in the hope of sighting a ship, which she said was about due, of which her husband was the captain.

"He would know me anywhere," she said, and she would not move, although a young fellow gallantly offered his tent back on a vacant lot in which to shelter her children.

While firemen were blowing up a power house at Sutter and Polk street in a vain effort to check the flames, the steeple of St. Mary's cathedral, a Roman Catholic edifice, which had withstood the earthquake, caught fire. A fireman with a hose tied to his belt scaled the high steeple and played a stream on the burning section and the blaze was extinguished. Thousands of people cheered the heroic deed and the handsome building was saved.

## DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, April 21.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says today: "Devastation on the Pacific coast and a widespread breach between anthracite coal miners and operators were adverse trade factors of some local significance, but the net result as a whole is responsive to the favorable influence of good weather for spring business, agricultural undertakings and building operations. A special canvass of the winter wheat situation by this paper shows little injury and large acreage, and structural work is not checked by the high prices of building material. Manufacturing plants are fully occupied, except some dependent upon hard coal, and the chief complaint in most industries pertains to the supply of labor. Immigration beyond all precedent should relieve this difficulty if it can be properly distributed."

"Better reports are received from leading departments of the iron and steel industry than at any previous time this year."

## Fatal Blow to Small Companies.

Chicago, April 21.—It was declared last night by Chicago insurance men that many of the smaller accident and fire companies probably will be forced to suspend business because of their enormous liabilities in San Francisco.

## BASEBALL RESULTS.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
Boston	5	2	.715	Chicago	4	4	.500
Pittsburg	4	2	.667	Cincinnati	4	4	.444
New York	3	3	.500	St. Louis	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	4	3	.577	Baltimore	1	7	.125

Friday—Pittsburg 6, Cincinnati 4; New York 8, Brooklyn 2; Boston 7, Philadelphia 3.

## American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Per	Club	W	L	Per
Cleveland	3	0	1.000	Washington	3	3	.500
Philadelphia	4	2	.667	Chicago	2	2	.500
New York	3	3	.500	Boston	2	1	.666
Detroit	2	2	.500	St. Louis	0	3	.000

Friday—Philadelphia 11, New York 3; Chicago 6, Detroit 1; Washington 10, Boston 1.

## Practiced What He Preached.

Hills—Gruet says that he believes in keeping in touch with his fellow men. Mills—Well, there aren't many of them that he hasn't touched.

The weakest spot in every man is where he thinks himself the wisest.—Emmons.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 20.—Excellent progress by growing wheat, as indicated in numerous reports received here today, induced a profit taking in wheat and caused a weak market. At the close the May delivery was off 1/4 @ 1/2. Corn was strong, the May option closing with a net gain of 1/4. Oats were up 1/4. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 79 3/4; corn, May, 47 1/4 @ 47 3/4; oats, May, 32 1/4 @ 32 3/4.

## PITTSBURG MARKETS—APRIL 20.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 54 @ 54 1/4; new high mixed, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/4; new yellow ear, 57 @ 58.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37 1/4 @ 37 3/4; No. 3, 36 3/4 @ 37.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15 @ 15.25; No. 1 clover, \$10.75 @ 11.25; No. 1 mixed, \$11.75 @ 12.25.

Eggs—Selected, 17 @ 18.

Butter—Prints, 24 1/2 @ 25; tubs, 23 1/2 @ 24; dairy, 15 @ 16.

Cheese—New York full cream, new 14 @ 14 1/4; Ohio full cream, 14 @ 14 1/4.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.75 @ 6; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$4 @ 4.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.50 @ 5; choice milk cows, \$40 @ 50; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, \$4 @ 4.50; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.75 @ 4.50; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3 @ 3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85 @ 3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$5.50 @ 6; veals, fair to good, \$5 @ 5.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3 @ 4.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.90 @ 6.95; choice medium weights, \$6.90 @ 6.95; best heavy Yorkers, \$6.90 @ 6.95; good light Yorkers, \$6.65 @ 6.75; pigs, good to prime, \$6.45 @ 6.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4.65 @ 4.90; good to choice mixed, \$4.35 @ 4.75; fair to good mixed, \$3.75 @ 4.25; culls and common, \$3 @ 4.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Earl Brenner, of West Brookfield, has taken a position in Henry Holzbach's barber shop.

Mrs. Howard Shoulder, of the Charity Rutch school has gone to Millersburg to spend a few days with relatives.

The foundation for the First Reformed church parsonage, in West Main street, is nearing completion. The parsonage will be a modern frame building and will be ready for occupancy in June.

A social will be given at the home of Miss Catherine Jenoir, in Grant street, next Thursday evening, for the benefit of St. Barbara's church at West Brookfield. All friends of the church are cordially invited to be present.

The new United Brethren church on the west side has been cleared of all the debris of construction and is now ready for its furnishings. The carpet will be put down within a few days. The dedication is to occur on May 13.

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones, who was severely injured two weeks ago by falling from a street car in Columbus, has almost entirely recovered from the accident. Mr. Jones expects to spend a few days in Massillon shortly.

Willard Gove, who for the past six years has been employed as warehouse foreman at the Pennsylvania freight house, has resigned. He has purchased a cigar store and barber shop at Alliance. Mr. Gove will be succeeded by C. Byers at the freight house.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad, who have been spending the past three months in California, are expected home this evening. When the earthquake at San Francisco occurred they were at Colorado Springs, Col., where they spent a week before proceeding to Chicago.

Charles Rigler, formerly of Massillon, now chief of the staff of umpires of the Central base ball league, told a Massillon citizen, who met him on a train between Columbus and Mt. Vernon the other day, that he expects to enter Kenyon college next year as a student and graduate from that institution.

G. A. Chaney, of Maynard, O., will deliver a sermon in the Baptist church on Sunday evening, April 29, under the auspices of Stark and Perry lodges, Knights of Pythias. The Uniform Rank and Rathbone Sisters are cordially invited to meet at Castle hall, Perry lodge, and go in a body to the church. Subject of the address, "Pythianism."

There is a movement on foot among a number of moneyed men in Canton, Massillon, Alliance and Louisville for the establishment of a stock company with a capital of \$50,000 for the manufacture and sale of beer. The company proposes to buy the old Dilger brewing plant and in order to find a market for the output establish five saloons to dispose of it in the towns named. The beer will be sold at three cents a glass.

"The Daily News of Wooster says: 'A company may soon be incorporated in this city that will have as its purpose the building of a trolley line from this city to the city of Canton. This statement was made today to a News man by one of the most prominent financiers in the city. The proposed line is to traverse a fertile section of the country and will touch many important towns. It is not yet stated whether Canton financiers will be interested in the proposition or not, but it is conservatively stated by those who represent the interests of the proposed line that the company will be incorporated soon. The following Wooster men can be announced as connected with the project: Walter Mullins, Albert Shupe, Harry Mowery and a few others who at present prefer to keep their names in the background. Mr. Shupe is chairman of the committee that was recently organized to take the necessary steps toward incorporation.'

## OBITUARY.

## EDWARD GEON.

Edward Geon, aged 41 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Thursday afternoon. Death was due to pleurisy. The body, accompanied by the deceased's brother, J. W. Geon, was sent to East Liverpool, Saturday morning. Interment will be made in the East Liverpool cemetery. Mr. Geon, until March 1, 1906, was one of East Liverpool's most enterprising merchants.

Now is the time to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It cleans your system of all impurities. A wonderful spring tonic. A family benefactor. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzy Company.

## CROSS EXAMINE YOURSELF.

Does your house need painting and have you made up your mind to use the "just as good" variety, in order to save a dollar or two? Now, before you take the final step, just pause, and consider the needs of the house. Your good judgment will prompt you to use Green Seal Liquid Paint. It's always the result of careful afterthought. For sale by the Hawk Hardware Co.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

## MAY NOT GET

## STATE'S AID.

## A Hitch in the Road Improvement Scheme.

## STATE RETURNED THE PETITION.

## The Commissioners Did Not Specify the Location of the Road to be Improved—This Must be Done Before April 30.

The Perry township trustees have been asked to select one mile of highway, which shall be improved under the state aid plan, by which the county will receive \$1,704 from the state. As yet the trustees have not done this.

There has been a hitch in the proceedings of the county commissioners to secure Stark county's share of the state appropriation. The commissioners made a request for the county's share a week ago after, Clark Metzger had waited upon them. The request was not granted by the state highway commission because it did not state the exact location of the road which is to be improved.

The state highway commission says that the request must state specifically the location of the mile of road to be improved. The commissioners received this information a few days ago with a return of their petition. They notified County Auditor Oberlin and Mr. Metzger. The latter notified the Perry township trustees and asked them to select a mile of road at once so the commissioners could make the proper request of the state board. The trustees failed to do this, although they met Thursday and Friday evenings.

At present there is a possibility that Perry township will not receive a share of the state's money for road improvement this year. The request from the commissioners must be in the office of the state highway commission by April 30. If the trustees do not select a certain part of some highway it will be for some property owner or body of interested persons to do this.

Already there is a movement to have the mile of road located on the Canton-Massillon road. This is being favored by those who desire better roads toward the county seat.

Many are opposed to this, including Clark Metzger, who holds that the mile of improved road should be located upon some highway where there is no street car line. His argument is that when the road between Massillon and Canton is impassable for vehicles, the street car service is available and there is a possible means for persons to reach either Canton or Massillon. He wants the mile of improved road made on some highway where there is no other way to reach Massillon than by vehicles. He has no particular location in view. At the beginning of the movement Mr. Metzger told all persons interested that it was not the desire of the leaders of the movement to improve the road between Canton and Massillon. He now fears that influences over which he has no control will finally succeed in obtaining the appropriation for this road. He holds that if this is done it will be years before property owners will give aid to improve roads in other parts of the township. Mr. Metzger has not given up hope of inducing the proper officials to decide to improve some road in the township, which in his estimation needs the improvement more than does the Canton-Massillon road.

## GOOD WORK

## Done Daily in Massillon. Many Citizens Tell of It.

Nearly every reader has heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. Their good work in Massillon still continues, and our citizens are constantly adding endorsement by public testimony. No better proof of merit can be had than the experience of friends and neighbors. Read this case.

Mrs. E. Keller, of 122 Wooster street, Massillon, O., says: "I have never required to use much medicine for my kidneys since the spring of 1900 when I procured Doan's Kidney Pills and took a course of the treatment. I said at that time that I had been cured of attacks of backache varying in duration and severity for some years. In place of my estimation of Doan's Kidney Pills lessening it has increased, not only as the result of my own experience but I can add to it the experience of other members of my family who have used Doan's Kidney Pills and recommended them as highly as I do."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

## A GALLON OF GREEN SEAL PAINT

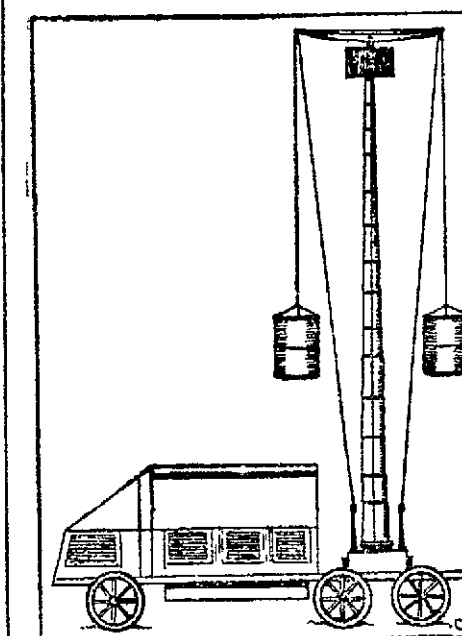
Is a gallon of heavy bodied paint, and when thinned up according to directions on every package, is the most economical paint made. For sale by the Hawk Hardware Co.

## LIFE SAVING APPARATUS.

## Fire Truck Equipped With Telescoping Elevator.

The majority of modern buildings, especially office buildings and factories, are fireproof, and in case of fire there is only slight danger to the occupants from the flames, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. In the case of the older buildings there is always great danger, and frequently those who are in the building do not have time to escape by the regular exits. It is then that the fire truck herewith shown, the invention of a Missouri man, would be of immense value in saving lives.

Although complicated in construction, it can be conveniently transported from place to place for the purpose of gaining access to the upper stories and the roof of the building in order to facilitate the escape of the occupants. At one end of the truck is a collapsible tower, formed of a number of telescopic sections, which can be elevated or extended to position by compressed air. When the sections have been elevated they are locked in this position and automatically released by reducing the air pressure.



BASKETS CAN BE RAISED TO WINDOWS.

The air pressure. Connected with the tower are supporting arms, upon which are mounted a pair of life saving baskets or cars. These baskets can be adjusted to any position and swung near the window or other portion of a burning building, the occupants entering the baskets and being transported with safety to the ground.

An additional advantage is the fact that the tower can be inclined at any angle with respect to the truck. The tower can be constructed of as many sections as necessary to reach the desired altitude, the sections being of similar shape and graduated sizes, so as to telescope one within the other. The motor for supplying compressed air is inclosed in the hood on the front part of the truck.

## INFECTION FROM CATS.

## Investigation Proves That Tabby Is Subject to Diphtheria.

The Glasgow correspondent of the London Lancet writes as follows to his paper:

"The bacteriologist for the burgh of Govan has issued an interesting report on his investigations into the question of diphtheria infection from cats. The cats were taken to the laboratory, where their throats were examined. Micro organisms from the throat were found to correspond in every respect to those of the human subject. In one case the animal had been in the habit of sleeping in the same bed as the patient; in the other the child had been carrying it in her arms and kissing it, as children frequently do with domestic pets.

"Both cats had been affing previously to the children becoming affected. Of five cases of diphtheria recently reported in Govan three patients came from two families living in adjoining properties and two from a house in a tenement directly opposite. In the circumstances area including the back courts of these buildings there had been a stray cat which had eventually obtained a home in one of the families affected. The animal when examined was found to be suffering from post diphtheritic paralysis of the legs."

## The Pope's Telephone.

A daily press dispatch of recent date says: "The pope has adopted the telephone habit. The Vatican is now as elaborately wired as any great financial institution or hotel in the United States—house, local and long distance telephone in every room. The long distance telephone most often used by the pope is the wire connection with Venice, his old place of residence and useful activity. From Venice come stories of all sorts of people who are occasionally called up by Pius for a moment's chat or some personal instruction. The pope himself selected the telephone apparatus used in the Vatican."

## Clay For Cholera.

Pulverized clay is claimed as the successful remedy of Dr. Stumpf of Wurzburg for intestinal disease, including Asiatic cholera. It is given to the fasting child or adult in a dose of ten to a hundred grams and is supposed to act by enveloping the microbes and checking their development and the production of toxins. Fever gives place in half an hour to a crisis like that of pneumonia.

## Pneumonia Due to Mice.

Pneumonia is due to mice and not to the weather, according to Dr. E. Paller of New York. The microbe causing pneumonia, he says, is found in the mouths of nearly all healthy individuals, but does not acquire dangerous virulence until it passes through a susceptible animal like the house mouse. He has proved the theory, he says, by experiments.

## FOR A MILEAGE RATE

## Many Congressmen In Favor of Such a Plan.

## WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE TRAFFIC

Memo High in Washington—Allison an Original Advocate of Rate Bill. Suber's Yearly Speech For Higher Salaries For Letter Carriers.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 20.—[Special.]—Interjected into the railroad rate discussion is the mileage rate problem. This means that the rates for carrying freights must be on the mileage basis, so much per ton per mile. It may be argued that the mileage rate does not figure in the proposition to give the interstate commerce commission power to fix rates, but it is a fact that the most radical supporters of the bill have gone on record as favoring the mileage basis and that the opponents of the measure say that giving the government power to control rates, means that ultimately the mileage basis must be adopted. While anything of that kind is far in the future, it must be conceded that there is presented a rather startling proposition, for the mileage rate plan would almost revolutionize present commercial conditions. It is doubtful whether any commission would adopt that method of adjusting rates even when given the rate making power.

## Washington an Expensive City.

A debate in congress upon the question of salaries developed the fact that members of congress found Washington a very expensive place in which to live. Champ Clark of Missouri asserted that Washington was the most expensive place he was ever in and in explaining why it was so expensive said: "This town runs largely on the half year plan, and every other capital runs on the same principle. You undertake to rent a house here, and you have to do one of two things about it—you have to rent it by the year (and you do not need it by the year) and pay a fair rental for it, or if you simply rent it for the session you pay twice as much rent as you ought to pay. Now, I believe that rents are higher here in proportion to the size of the town than they are in any other place in the United States."

## "Usual" and "Rare."

When the postoffice appropriation bill was under consideration in the house Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania offered an amendment adding \$50,000 to the appropriation which was to be expended at different postoffices on "extraordinary occasions." He said that unusual and rare occasions mentioned in the bill would exist if half the force of clerks at a postoffice should attend a ball game, but that it would be an "extraordinary occasion" if none of the clerks should attend a game. As the ball season had just begun the remarks of Olmsted were amusing, but his amendment was not adopted.

## Discovery About Allison.

Curiously enough, the so called discovery that Senator Allison supported the Hepburn-Dolliver railroad rate bill was heralded by some people as a great surprise. I say curiously because when Hepburn and Dolliver were preparing the rate bill they consulted the veteran Iowa senator at every step. No Iowa man, it should be understood, ever takes a pronounced position on public affairs without consulting Allison and usually follows his advice. It was Allison who modestly said, "I am following Dolliver on this rate proposition," yet everybody knew, if he had looked into the subject, that Dolliver and Allison had agreed long ago on the rate bill. When the committee first met to actually consider the bill and it was found that Dolliver was for the Hepburn bill some of the old time senators told him to "talk with Allison" on the matter.

"I have talked with Mr. Allison," remarked the junior senator from Iowa, "and he thinks that a good way for the Republicans to get together on this bill is to follow the president."

## A Church Claim.

One dull day in the senate Senator McCreary called up and the senate considered a bill to pay a church in Kentucky \$200 on some old account. Senator Spooner made several inquiries about the bill and wanted to learn all the facts.

"This church," said McCreary, "is in the county adjoining that in which the senator made a speech some time ago and where he made a great impression."

While this amused the senate, it did not quite satisfy the Wisconsin senator, and he made further inquiries.

"The church is very much in need of the money," said McCreary.

"Yes," chimed in Senator Carter, "and this is Easter time."

Then the bill was passed.

## His Annual Speech.

Representative Sulzer of New York makes a speech every year for the underpaid letter carriers of the country and attempts in every postoffice appropriation bill to secure an increase of their salaries. He says it is his annual speech and declares that he will make it every year until something is done to increase the pay of the hard-working employees of the government. Sulzer insists that the pay of the letter carriers should be increased to \$1,200 a year and declares that no man can bring up a family on less than that amount. "I know," he said, "there are letter carriers in the city of New York who do not dare to get married because they cannot earn enough to decently support a wife."

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than four lines, 25 cents.

## FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x27 feet; one office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19 on second floor all with heat in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

F L A T—5 room flat in Sailer Terrace. Inquire Sailer Hotel.

HOUSE—9 roomed house and bath, all modern conveniences, 101 S. Mill street. Possession given May 1. Inquire Dr. Reed, 75 E. Main street.

HOUSE—A 6 room house at 75 N. Mill; gas, cistern and well water. Possession given at once. Inquire of Geo. W. Henrich, 79 N. Mill. Farmers phone 54.

HOUSE—Six roomed house with summer kitchen, 258 East Oak street. Call at 33 East Main St.

HOUSE—10 room house with two bath rooms, corner South and Erie Sts. Inquire Mrs. Cady on premises.

HOUSE of five rooms on East Tremont street, No. 130. Inquire of Isaac Conard, over Merchants' bank, South Erie street.

ROOMS—4 large rooms and bath, hot and cold water, right in town on Main St. See S. Burd.

SIX room flat with bath, over Martin's grocery. (Entirely new.) Ready for occupancy at once. Call at store. Wm. B. Martin, 135 W. Tremont street.

## WANTED.

FORTY molders, steady work all year. No labor troubles. District wages paid. Apply to Dennison Foundry & Engineering Company, Dennison, O.

GIRL—A girl for general housework. 85 Prospect street, corner of Chestnut.

MEN everywhere \$4.00 daily, pass circulars, tack signs, no canvassing, steady. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

NURSE Maid. Inquire Mrs. E. U. Pratt, 98 E. Main street.

WANTED—To purchase small house in Massillon or suburbs on easy payment plan. Must be desirable. Give full description, price and terms. Address, "Home Buyer," care Independent.

## FOUND.

RACELET—Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Apply at Independent office.

GLOVES—A pair of cotton gloves of Main street. Owner can have same by paying for this ad, by calling at this office.

## LOST.

POCKETBOOK—A lady's pocketbook, between canal bridge and open house. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

SHAWL—On April 10, a nice black old country shawl was lost between West Brookfield and East Greenville. The finder will please return to Mrs. Theodore Keller, of East Greenville and receive reward.

## FOR SALE.

LAND—9 1/2 acres of land well adapted to trucking, has a five room house, barn, hog pen and other out buildings, nice orchard with apples, pears, plums, peaches and grapes, has well and cistern water and a good spring. This place can be bought this week for \$1,500 cash. See S. Burd.

## Spalding's Base Ball Books.

You can learn to play any position by getting one of these Books of Authority on How to Play First, Second or Third Base; How to Pitch, Catch and Run Bases; How to Play Short Stop and the Outfield; How to Umpire, Coach, Captain and Manage a Team, at only 10c each. We also have on sale the Spalding's and Lajoie's Base Ball Guides for 1906 at 10c each.

HAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St

## We'll Make You Special Prices ON EVERYTHING.

DO IT YOURSELF! Brighten up your Home with LACQUERET HOUSEHOLD LACQUER. If your Furniture, Woodwork or Floors are old, faded, soiled or scratched A CAN OF LACQUERET WILL WORK A TRANSFORMATION FOR SALE BY J. R. SMITH, Massillon, Ohio.

A full line of Building Hardware Supplies—Glass, Putty, Nails, Shovels, Garden Tools, Miners' Supplies, Linseed Floor Oils, Varnish, Stains, Lacqueret, Jap-a-Lac, Family Paints, House Paints, Barn Paints, Poultry Netting, Wire Farm Fencing, Ladders, Step Ladders, Extension Ladders, Cistern and Well Pumps, Gasoline Stoves and Ovens, Gasoline and Oil for sale, Corn Planters, Razor Stroops, Pocket Cutlery, Crosscut Saws, Hand Saws, Stock Food, Tin and Graniteware, Gas Ranges, Coal Ranges, Heaters, Hot Plates, Screens, Screen Doors, Windows and Screening.

## 25 Second Hand Wheels for Sale.

Rope and Pulleys, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Chandeliers, Brackets, Mantles, Mantles for Gasoline Lights, Gasoline Lights, Globes and Shades of different kinds, Plumbing & Gas Fitting, Pipe Fittings for sale, Building Paper, Roofing Paper, Two and three ply, new Bicycles from \$20.00 to \$30.00. Also buy and sell Second Hand Wheels, General Repairing, Tires put on Go-Carts, Wringer Rolls put on, Saws Filed, Guns, Revolvers, Keys, Lawn Mowers sharpened. Bicycle Tires from \$1.50 to \$4. Coaster Brakes put on any wheel, Battery Testers, Gasoline Testers, Columbia Dry Batteries, Electric Bells and Bulbs, Spark Plugs and Pumps, Cream Separators and Potato Planters.

Come, see us, and be convinced that we can save you money.

J. R. SMITH, Bicycle and Hardware Store, U. S. Phone 335. 42 W. Main St.